NEW YORK. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1891.-TEN PAGES.

TIED UP, THIS TIME, BY ICE. LOCOMOTIVES PUSH THE CARES OFF

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

THE TRACKS WITH COWCATCHERS. The Contral-Hudson Bond Blockaded Above Poughkeepste by Flood-Trains Beach Albany in a Roundabout Way-The Mohawk Higher in Some Places Than Since in 1865-Passongers Carried From the Care by Mon-The Central Trains West of Albany Using the West Shore Tracks

been abandoned are hours behind time. A Central bridge across Garoga Creek, west of Fort Plain, has been awept away. The weather is cool and clear this afternoon, and it is expected that the water will begin to fail, so that the worst is considered over.

SCHERICTADY, Feb. 26.—The two fee gorges in the Mohawk Biver above this city broke carly this morning, but reformed about a mile below the city, flooding the lower portion of the town. For a time the water rose an inch stery ten minutes, and at 5 o'clock it was the highest ever known. The pumpies station of the water works is completely submerged, and pearly all of the manufacturing concerns have had to close up. A number of horses were drowned. The water is new receding.

OARAORARIE, Feb. 26.—The New York Contral Bailroad tracks are completely blocked with water and fee between Fort Plain and St. Johnsville, and no trains have been though since early this morning. The train due at El Johnsville, and no trains have been though since early the morning. The train due at El Johnsville, and retains arriving from the East were compelled to return to Albany. The passengers were transferred to the West Shore road. There is an ice worge at Fort Plain, and the water is running through the streets to the depth of two or three feet.

FORT PLAIN, Feb. 26.—The loc crushed in several house at Paistine Bridge as it went out to-day. Near Fort Plain the water flowed into the Eric Canal and carried off three canal boats. Two of the boats, loaded with oats, were lodged in such a way that they will overture no break when the water subsides, and the scraces will be ruined. A man, while attending to drive through the water to the bridge at 8t. Johnsville, narrowly escaped drowning.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 26.—The streams in St. Lawrence and Lawis counties are dangerously high. Canton's water works are temporarily useless because of damage done by ice rushing out of Grass River. The Requette is higher than it has been in many years. Raymondaville, six miles north of Norwood, is submerged, Rivers Elfowhere-A Heavy Snow. POUGHERPRIE Feb. 26.-The Hudson River Ballroad has been almost tied up to-day, owing to heavy freshets. The main obstructions are between Schodack and Stuyvesant. Both tracks there have been covered with water for two miles all day, and heavy masses of ice have been lying on the down track, so that all trains had to use the up track. In some places the ice is piled up ten feet high on the down

-Freight Trains Abandoned-The Eintag

When the noon Saratoga train came south it had to go very slow, and two men sat on the cowcatcher of the engine with poles in their hands shoving the floating ice away. Finally they struck a cake of ice half as big as a Wagner car, and the train was compelled to stop and wait till the ice was broken away with picks and bars. The ice on the track came down from the Monawk and lodged against solid foe reaching from shore to shore at Stuyvesant, esusing the water to back up and flood the tracks

Freight trains have been side tracked all day. About 2 P. M. the railroad company issued or-ders sending all through fast trains over the Harlem road north and south and ordering other trains going north to switch off at Hudson to the Berkshire road, so as to reach Al-bany by way of Chatham, South-bound way trains go to Chatham from Albany and come over the Berkshire road to Hudson, and thence to New York.

Copenhagan, Lewis county, has half its streets under water.

Nyacz, Feb. 26.—There is a severe snow storm along the lower Hudson. The snow is the deepest of the season. Heavy winds threaten damage to telegraph and telephone wiros. Travel is difficult.

WILKERBURER, Pa., Feb. 26.—For the fifth time this winter the Susquehagna is seven feet above the low-water mark at this point. The flood came very suddenly and is still rising.

Assistant Superintendent Phyle said late last night that the Central tracks between Stuyve-sant and Schodack were still submerged. From Hudson south the local system was in opera-tion. The through trains from the West and Bouthwest were all late. Trains were leaving the Grand Central station, however, on time.

BARBAROUS WARFARE.

200 Women and Children Perish When the Chilian Rebels Sack Iquique,

BURNOS AYRES, Feb. 26.-Additional advices

received here from Chili say that the bombard-

ment of Iquique by the insurgents resulted in

great loss of life and heavy damage to prop-

erty. When the rebels entered the city they

attacked the stores and residences on six of

the principal squares and completely wrecked

them. The buildings had afforded shelter to a

large number of women and children, but the

insurgents, heedless of the rules governing

civilized warfare, gave them no chance to

scape and pursued their work of destruction

regardless of the frantic endeavors of the help-

ess occupants to seek a place of safety. It is

known that two hundred women and children

perished in the ruine of the sacked buildings.
The insurgents seized the Custom House and

then pillaged all the principal houses in the city. After Gen. Soto, the commander of the

Government forces, had surrendered the city

the rebel leaders landed more troops from

their vessels for the purpose of holding the

place, and despatched a force into the country

with the object of meeting and engaging the

Flint & Co., the South American merchants

engived yesterday official copies of President

Balmare la's annual message to the Chilian

Congress, delivered on Jan. 1. It is a long document, and is the first utterance of an offi-

cial character to reach us from President Bal-

Balmaceda depounces his opponents in Con-

gress, who, he says, have tried to make their

rule supreme in defiance of the powers con-

ferred upon his office by the Constitution. He

says that the powers of Congress over the ex-

ecutive "are merely of criticism, censure.

and even impeachment and trial of the Ministers during their time of service and six

months afterward and that of the President at

the expiration of his term of office. These are

the only arms which the fundamental law places in the bands of Congress to prevent and correct any abuses of the Iresident and members of the Cabinet." If Congress fails to vote aupplies for the army and navy a resolution to upset the Presidency is not the proper remedy to apply. The President says he closed Congress because his oppopents there had determine the course his oppopents there had determine the course his oppopents.

in the Connecticut Valley,

other night, set her lamp on a table, glanced

James Redpath's Administrator to Suc.

Letters of administration upon the estate of

James Bedpath have been granted by Surro-

gate Ransom. The object in securing letters is to bring an action against the Fourth Avenue Railroad, one of whose cars ran over Mr. Red-path.

Government troops.

macedia's side.

The upper Hudson is fall of driftwood. A large barn near Schodack filled with baled hay was carried off by the freshet, and the hay is strewn along the river and jammed in among the ice on the railroad track. The steamer Daniel S. Miller, which arrived here from New York at 3 o'clock this morning, left for New York again to-night, and thus navigetion to Poughkeepsie is open for the season A snow storm with high wind prevails to-night. It is reported late to-night that the ice on Biuyvesant bar has moved away, and the water there is falling, so that the railroad authorities expect to have one track in good order at midnight

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26 .- The New York Central Railway is covered with water and ice. Last night east-bound passenger trains plo, shed through water up to the coach steps at Green's Corners, seven miles east of Rome Two miles east of St. Johnsville train No. 16 which left that place at 1:30 this morning, was s'opped five minutes afterward in a flood, with immense cakes of ice tumbling over the tracks. The last train through from Syracure was the special mail, limited, No. 14. Two hours later mmodation out of Utlea, No. 100. was stopped at St. Johnsville and sent back to

The accommodation leaving Albany at 7:15 A. M. reached Fort Pinin at 10:22. and passengers were carried across the tracks to high ground on men's shoulders. At 41 o'clock it was sent beck to Albany. The New York mail and newspaper train, an hour later, crossed from the Central to the West Shore at Schenectady and recrossed at Utics. All through these follow the same course. To-night there is but one track out of the six Central and hore tracks open from Albany to Utica.

The Central fiver, due in New York at 7:30 to-night, is at Utica. The Central tracks from Fonds to Utics are abandoned. One local sent out of Albany at 5 P. M. accommodated the traffic to Funda and back. The Mohawk is stemmed with an ice gorge at Hoffman's, six inites east of this city. The river rose early in the day twelve inches. At 3 P. M. it had renebed its highe t, flooding the bank from Amsterdam to St. Johnsville, and cutting off ess to Fort Plain except with boats. portion of the West Shore west-bound track was washed out near Rotterdam, and the Central is covered with cakes of ice for a distance of two miles between Palatine and St. Johnsville. The Postal Telegraph Company's lines are down east of this place.

ALBANY, Peb. 26. - This city is suffering from the inconveniences of the greatest freshet that has prevailed in several years. It is spoken of as a fifteen-foot freshet, and has flooded all portions of the city adjacent to the docks. The high water is caused by the ice gorge now formed at Stuyvesant, which yesterday blocked the river at Castleton. The Central-Budson is sending all its trains west from here over the West Shore tracks. All trains are behind time some of them several hours, and passengers for the North over the Delaware and Hudson road reach the station by an improvised trestle pathway. Streets are flooded there to a depth of four feet.

The rising waters came to a standstill this evening, with the advent of the cold wave and snow storm, which has been signalled from the Government building for the past thirty hours. Ne the every town on the banks of the river south of here reports serious damage to prop erty from the freshet. A barn on Burns' dock at New Bult more, a barge loaded with brick, and another sarge, named the Independence. were swept down stream. At Crimans the pro, a beneath thugerana's storehouse were broken and the building wrecked. The ice house owned by Join A. Briggs is wrecked The barge H. A. Vanderling lies on the flats off Barren Island, having been torn from the dock and carried serves the dyke,

No train has sweehed Utica from Albany since 8 o'clock this morning, and the Central Hudson train that has reached here from New York to-day same in at 65 this evening, having started at 9 in the morning. Superintenden Bissell hopes the West Shore tracks can be held both west and south of here, but he is not very confident. The damage to tracks and oridges west of here will prove the most seri ous, and it will take a number of days before they can be put in share, even if the floo should at once subside. Old observers of fre-hets declare that for suddenness of rise and amount of damage caused, the present one excels all within their remembrance.

Late to-night the railroad stations were still througed with belated travellers, and the railroad officials were as non-communicative about trains as during the days of the strike last summer. One of the prominent officials said quietly that the Central tracks were in the werst condition he had ever known. At Fort Plain there is a cattle train stalled with the water even with the car decks, and no way of getting it out. The canal at Fort Plain, where canal and river are near together, is about five miles wide, and boats are floating about the fields. Here at Albany the engine and boiler rooms of the Government building and Stanyou up.

You up.

You up.

Ars. Bailey looked the door, set the lamp on a table near her, took a seat at her kitchen window, and waited several hours for her appointment with "the same." Finally, as about midulant, the tramp returned and undertook to set lire to the house, but Mrs. Bailey opened a window, thrust her pistol across the window ledge, and invited her visitor to retire again. Its retired. Mrs. Bailey is now famous in the whole river valley. wix Hetel, situated on the cast side of Broad way, two blocks from the river, were flooded.

and the fires in the Stanwix were put out. Utica. Feb. 26.-The Mohawk River at 7 o'clock this morning was at the highest stage it has been since March 17, 1865. This fore-noon the water began to recede and is now A evere rain storm in the early part of las evening was the cause of the flood. There has been very little damage in this city, except that arising flooded stores and cellars. The Central-Budson its leady crippled in its ser-vice to-day. The West Shore tracks are being used by the Central between flotterdam Junc-tion and this city, and the trains that have not THE BURKE-ROCHE DIVORCE.

TESTIMONY IN THE CASE DISCLOSED AT A FINAL HEARING.

Mr. Frank Work Furnished Money for His Bon-in-Law's Establishment Until to Grew Tiresome-Mr. Rocke Sent Mis Wife Here for More Messy-As the Money was not Forthcoming, He Left the Twins on Mr. Work's Boorstep One Bay-Mr. Bayard Argues the Case,

WILMINGTON, Del. Feb. 26.-The Burke-Boche divorce case. In which it was re-ported that a decree had been granted to Mrs. Burke-Roche at the last term of the Superior Court but was withheld on a technical point relative to the validity of the divorce because the respondent was a British subject, was taken up again this afternoon Thomas F. Bayard, in the absence of Senator Gray, who was at the funeral of Senator Wil-son of Maryland, appeared with Levi C. Bird and H. H. Ward for the petitioner, Frances Burke-Roche. Mr. Bird, in moving for an ab solute divorce, gave a detailed statement to the court as to the efforts to serve summons on Mr. Burke-Roche. Mr. Bird said he had secured the services of the Pinkerton detective agency, and through them had communicated with the Scotland Yard service. A member of that desective agency ascertained that the home of Mr. Burke-Roche was with his mother at 2 Eccles House, London. One of the summonse was left there and another was left with his solicitors. Mesars. Stalabines, Dykson & Syks. 211 Hall street London. An effort was made to serve the summons personally upon the re-spondent at the home of his mother, Lady Ferarcy, but it was impossible.

Mr. Bird then read to the Court the testi-mony given in the case at the hearing before the Commissioner, United States District At-torney Alexander B. Cooper. The testimony of Mrs. Hewitt, sister of the petitioner, was t the effect that after the marriage in New York husband and wife set sail for London. There they lived together until December, 1886. The family were all supported by Frank Work. tather lof Mrs. Rochs. During the whole time of their married life Mr. Roche never contrib ated anything toward the support of his wife and her children. In December, 1886, she was sent to this country, her sister says, at the in-stance of her husband, to entreat with Mr. Work to advance money enough to raise the indebtedness of Burke-Roche. Mr. Work refused to advance any more money. Mrs. Hewitt said further: "Mrs. Roche brought with her from London the oldest child. Her husband followed with the two boys in March. 1887. When Mr. Roche found that the money was not forthcoming he used language unbecoming a gentleman. Mr. Roche left the two boys on my father's doorsten, without even inquiring one word about his wife. he wrote to my slater from the Then he wrote to my sister from the hotel where he was stopping and asked for an interview. The interview was held in the presence of my father in his own house the next day. He never came again to visit his wife never even offering to take his wife back to England with him. He never had any more communication with my sister, who came to live in Delaware in May, 1889. Previous to her coming to Delaware she lived with her father in New York. Neither did Mr. Burke-livehe make any effort to see his children or send them a token of remembrance."

Frank Work's testimony was; "I was present at the marriage of my daughter in September, 1880. Shortiy after the marriage, my daughter and her husband went to England to live. In reply to my questions prior to the marriage. Mr. Roche renresented to me faithfully that he had an ample income for himself and write. I continued sending money to Mrs. Hooke darring all of their marriad life. During the year 1880 I sent over to my daughter large anims of roney. All of this she turned over to Roche and it went to pay his gambling debts, as I afterward learned, and other debts of his former extravagance.

"In December, 1886, my daughter arrived in New York to induce me to advance money to discharge her husband's debts. She continued to importune me to advance money, but I did not secede to her requests. In February, 1887, her husband arrived in New York. He had proviously sent me a message to meet him and the twinsat the dock. I did not go myself, but sent a servant. He had never communicated with his wife. I have been compelled to support my daughter ever since her marriage."

Unestion by Petitiquer—Have you ever seen or heard from Mr. Burke-Roche since February, 1887.

Mr. Work—Yes, I have beend of him being in hotel where he was stopping and asked for

port my daughter ever since her marriage."

Question by Petitioner—tave you ever seen or heard from Mr. Burke-Roche since February, 1887?

Mr. Work—Yes, I have heard of him being in New York one sines that time, but he had no communication with me nor with my daughter, Neither did I see him. He came on a mission of pierasure. I understood.

The testimony of George Paul Work, brother of the netitioner, was: "I sawhir. Burke-Roche leave the two children on my father's front stoop in March, 1887, after he had returned from London. I was up stairs. I saw him from a window, I saw him rejnier the carriage and drive away. I next aw him in the library on the following day. He was holding a conversation about my sister raising funds for him. The eldest daughter, Scynthis. was brought into the room by her mother. Roche did not caress or touch the child, although he had not seen her before since December, 1886. He did not embrace his wife, nor did he say a word to her on leaving the house. He seemed to loss all interest in my sister after the principal part of the interview was over. Roche came to New York once since 1887, I am told. He did not call upon his wife, nor has he ever written to her since March, 1887, or sent her one word of reeting."

An affidavit was also read by Mr. Bird, sworn and subscribed to by Mrs. Hoche. In this it was set forth that she had been compelled to seek the shelter of her father's roof. Mrs. Roche declares that she is now a citizen of Delaware and intends to reside here. When Mr. Bird had concluded Mr. Bayard began argument in favor of an absolute divorce. It was Mr. Bayard's first appearance in the County Court for sixteen years. He spoke for hearly two hours, and contended that the first step in the divorce had been taken by Burke-Roche himself when he sent his wife to America for money. He denounced the defendant as a profligate and he dwelt at great length upon the question of jurisdiction in the case, he hed that plaintiff had been man she would be a full-fleeded ditizen, with the righ

supplies for the army and navy a resolution to upset the Presidency is not the proper remedy to apply. The President says he closed Congress because his opponents there had determined to wreak, the Government. The failure or refusal of Congress to perform its constitutional duties has forced upon the President these questions of government:

"Whether we pay or not for the services of the army and navy, the public debt, and the navai constructions.

"Whether we pay for the services of the 50,000 clerks in the public service, and of the 40,000 workmen on the railways and bridges, schools, lyceums, jails, churches, and many other works for the advancement and greatment of the first of the HE CAME BACK, BUT DIDN'T STAY. ard had hever been in twitte the speaking.

It is expected that the Court will announce its decision to-morrow. The argument to-day was on the report of the Divorce Commission which took the testimony and had reported in which took the testimony and had reported in favor of the divorce. All the prior proceedings had been private. Why Widow Balley has Become Famous

SAYBROOK, Feb. 26.-Widow Mary Bailey.

who dwells by herself in a lonely house in the outskirts of Chester village, in the Connecticut valley, went into her bedroom to go to bed the

BROWN'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Brown Benies that She Eloped, and Asks for Allmony and Counsel Fee, at the window, and saw an ugly looking facat the window, and saw an usiy looking face glaring at her through a pane. She picked up the lamp, returned to the kitchen, threw open the door, and called: "What do you want?" Thereat the owner of the face at the window, a burly tramp, advanced to the door and strode into the bouse.

"What do you want?" saked the woman in a resolute tone.
"I want something to eat," was the reply, "and I want it right on, too. "Whereupon Widow Balley stepped quickly into an adjoining room, returned in a moment with a big revolver that was cocked, lifted it to her ere, sighted it at the tramp, and said teresly." You get out!" The tramp made a feint to bluster, but evidently didn't fancy the black mugkle of the weenon that confronted him, and he backed out of the house, saying:
"I'll be back here later with my gang and do you up," The divorce case of Charles A. Brown, the of Myrtle avenue, Bro

against his wife Sarah, came up before Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court in that city. yesterday, on a motion made by the wife's counsel for alimony and counsel fee. Mrs. Brown wants \$25 a week. and her counsel wants a fee of \$300. Brown says his wife sloped with Frank M. Barton and began house

eloped with Frank M. Barton and began house-keeping with him at 418 East Eighty-first street, this city, where Brown found her on the night of reb. 18. There was a dramatic scene when Brown carried off his four-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Brown will defend the suit. She says ahe was forced to leave her husband because of his ungovernable temper and the indecent language he used around the house. She denies that she sloped with young Bartow. She admits that she rented the flat in Eighty-first street, but says she intended to support herself there by keeping boarders. She says that while her husband a salarg as an employee of the Union Farry Company is only \$160 a year, he receives 445 a week as his profits in two Brooklyn restaurants. Mrs. Brown denies the charge that she mishehaved with young Bartow. Justice Bartlett granted an order upon Brown to show cause on Monday next why he should not say the alimony and counsel fee asked by his wife.

Young & Smylle's "Acme" Licertee Policia.

GOY. HILL ON BULKELEY.

No Says Bulkeley to a Usurper and Ma No Title to the Office of Governor. ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Gov. Hill was asked to-day if he intended to make any reply to Mr. Bulkeley's letter in the matter of the extradition of

Fardon.
"No," he replied, "I shall take no official Rulkeley notice of Rulksley's communication. Bulksley evidently regards his usurpation of the office of Governor as a joke. So Thayer, the recent Republican Governor of Nebraska, likewise thought it was a joke to retain possession of the office ten dars after his term had expired, but he was obliged to surrender. There were many Republicans, also, in 1876 who thought it was a joke to count out Samuel J. Tilden in the electoral votes of three States, and there are some who thought, until last fall, that it was a good joke to increase the Republican majority in the House of Representatives by arbitrarily ejecting eight or nine legally elected Democrats. The face of the returns in Conpectiont shows that Judge Morris has a clear majority over the other candidates and was egally elected. He has taken the oath of office. and is not only Governor de jure but de acto. When requisition papers are presented to me. I am, under the Constitution and Laws. the sole judge of their sufficiency. I couldn't consistently recognize a request for extradi-tion signed by John Jones, Governor of Pennsylvania, and I can no more consistently recog-nize such a request signed by Morgan G. Bulkeley, Governor of Connecticut, who has no more title to the office uf Governor of Connecticut than John Jones has to that of Gov-ernor of Pennsylvania. There is no disposition on my part that New York should be made a place of refuge for Connecticut criminals, but even that hardship will not compel me to recognize a usurper. If Bulkeley is so apprehensive about criminals leaving his State he can easily prevent it by getting out of the office which he illegally assumes to hold."

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Feb. 26.—The Board of Wardens and Burgesses have just held a meeting and passed a resolution condemning the action "of certain leaders of the Republican party of the State of Connecticut in usurping the power of government after being repudiated at the polls." It was voted to forward a copy of the resolution to Gov. D. B. Hill, "as a

token of their appreciation and admiration of his refusal to recognize Usurper Bulkeley." HARTPORD. Feb. 26.—The following letter has been forwarded by the Domocratic managing committee in the House to Gov. Hill in recog-nition of his action ignoring Gov. Bulkeley: nition of his action ignoring Gov. Bulkeley:

Hon. David H. HUL, Governor of New York.

Thear Sin: We, the immbers of the committee appointed by the Democratic side of the House of Representatives to guard the interests of candidates for the different State offices elected in November, 1870, hereby desire to express to you our appreciation of your mannly an or equisition papers made upon you by according to equisition papers made upon you by according the franchise of Governor of this State.

AURKY WALKE, Hartford.

P. J. MARKLEY, New Britain.

JOHN P. HEALY, Windror Locks, Charles G. ROOT, Walerbury, Hobart L. HOTCHEIAS, New Haves, W. L. Judd, Litchfield.

THE CLARK MILLS RIOT. Talk of a Suit Against Hudson County for

850,000 Damages. It is said that the Clark Thread Company intends to demand \$50,000 from Hudson county for damage done to the company's mill during the riot of Feb. 12. The glass broken by the women and hoodlums on that Thursday night amounted to \$200 on the estimate made by a glazier who was employed by the strikers to assess it. He said he would give bonds to reace every pane of glass for \$200 and was willing to put up a forfeit. It cost from twelve to fourteen cents a pane for the glass and the work of replacing it. But the company's claim noludes not only the glass but the damage to machinery and the wages of the men employed to guard the property. The damage to the machinery in No. 2 Mill, the only one reached by the mob, can be estimated only by leya employees of the company and may reach employees of the company and may reach
\$1.000. The wages of Gregory's men and the
bill for feeding the "seab" spinners at 65
cents a meal went on five or six weeks before
a stone was thrown, but it seems that both
items are to be computed and charged against

items are to be computed and charged against the county.
The company appears to have Sheriff Mc-Phillips at a disadvantage. It has been openly charged that he fied through the back gate of the mill at 6 o'clock on the night of Feb. 19. charged that he ned through the back gate of the mill at 6 octock on the night of feb. 1s, when the demonstration was made by the throng in front of the mill. Although there was a large force of special deputies at the Kearny mill the brunt of the fight was left to the special officers hired by Gregory. With one exception they ran out fired their revolvers in the air, and retreated quickly. The exception was not accustomed to handling a pistol, and in trying to cock it shot a boy in the heel.

The spinners who are confined in the hose house of the Newark mill are becoming dissisting the tried to tak to the independent men yesterday as they were crossing the street from the mill to the hose house, but were presented by a squad of Newark policemen. It is said that the company is getting tired of freating the new spinners as members of a fashionable club, and in consequence there is much kicking. The day passed resterday without any citizen of Kearny being kicked or clubbed by the Jersey City policemen detailed to guard the mills.

The Newark police authorities are angry

the mile.

The Newark police authorities are angry about the action of Mr. Gregory in shielding John Bradley, who assaulted Mrs. Lyon a week ago, and Chief Hopper has given orders that no detective or patrolman shall hold any communication with Gregory, either to receive or give information or assistance.

THE COKE REGION RIOTS.

Warrants Swors Out for the Huns Who Drove Of the Rainey Workmen.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 26.-The employees of both Rainey plants were idle to-day, but will soon start up again. Sheriff George McCor-mick of Farette county, with a large force of armed assistants, was on the ground, guarding the company's works. Mr. Rainey to-day wore out warrants for the arrest of a number of the riotous Huns, who assaulted Mine Boss Louden and Joe McCracken yesterday. Three ringleaders of the Huns have already been arrested. Two are in tail and the third secured ball. Numerous arrests are to follow.

National Secretary P. McBride of the United Mine Workers dropped into town to night on an important mission. To your correspondent he said: "If the wage troubles here are not soon amicably adjusted we will close down every coking region in the United States. The National Executive Board will seen meet and this resolution will be offered.

"During the national Convention at Columbus, Secretary McFaddes of the operators called at our office and talked over the coke situation, and advised President liase to arrange a conference in harmony with the last meeting with them. On my arrival I saw Messrs. Lyach and Brennan of the Frick works, who expressed themselves as being perfectly willing to meet and coofer with the representatives of the thingers for the purpose of abridging the present difficulties." McBride. accordingly, instructed Secretary Parker to call a conference of the operators and miners to take place here on Monday. conden and Joe McCracken yesterday. Three

Come Down, Telegraph Poles, The Board of Electrical Control will meet today and consider a resolution directing the Subway Company to continue the work of building subways in the streets that are to be repayed. Another resolution to be considered will be one directing all electrical companies

will be one directing all electrical companies which now run their wires over roofs to place them, whenever possible, in aubways within thirty days. In case this is not done, the wires will be removed by the city authorities without further notice. Still another resolution is:

Messived That the Mayor is authorized, after the first day of Juna 1801, being more than interly days from this date, to direct the Commissioner of Fablic Works to remove all poles carrying wires for electric service of any kind within the district bounded by Third avenue, Alghith avenue, Kighth street and Fifty ninth street, including the boundary streets and avenues.

**Elizabeth H. Hume, through her counsel, W. L. Turner, has obtained from Judge Ingraham a temporary injunction resirationing the Metropulitan Telephone and Telegraph Company from maintaining a bole on Fark avenue, near the curb in the westerly sidewalk. 27 feet south of Heventy-ninth street, and from placing stringers and wires on the pole.

**Layierather, placy alr: every sanitary prevision.

Invigorating, pipey air: every sanitary prevision

ANNA DICKINSON INSANE.

SHE WANTS JAY GOULD TO SEND HER A ROUND BILLION.

Taken to the Bauville Asylum, Where They Hope to Cure Her-She Has Been Sufforing for Some Time From Incommis-Her Stater Says She to Not Insan but Needs a Change of Air-Depressed Ever Since Mer Stage Fallure

WILTERNANCE, Pab. 26.-The and news was ade public to-day that Miss Anna E. Dickinson had become insane, and that she had been re-moved in charge of Dr. Hillener to the insane asylum at Danville. The facts were first printed in the Scranton Republican. Immediately after the publication of the article Miss Susan Dickinson, sister of Anna, wired this message to the Wilkesbarre papers: "My sister is not insane; she suffers from insomnia, and has gone away for a brief spell."



Late this afternoon a number of newspape men went to West Pittston, the home of Miss Dickinson, to find some particulars. Miss Susan Dickinson was greatly agitated. She said: "I am awfully sorry that this matter has been so exaggerated. My sister has been indisposed for some time. She suffers from a nervous trouble and has gone away for a change of air. Her physician says that he hopes to restore her to her old-time health in a very short time."

"Have you any objections of stating where our sister has gone to recuperate her health?" she was asked.

"I have no objection, but what benefit would it be to you or the public if I should tell ou? My elster is not in public life, and therefore not a subject of public comment. If she is ill and desires to go away for the benefit of her health that is her business."

It is known that Anna Dickinson has not been

herself for some time. The neighbors say she has acted in a peculiar way. To one of her friends she recently said: "Oh, if I could only sleep, how happy I would be." For some months post Miss Dickinson has abstained entirely from reading. In consequence her mail nas accumulated to such an extent that it takes up the whole side of a room, Universal sympathy is expressed for Dickinson and her family. They live on the main street of West Pittaton. The house is a beautiful one and handsomely furnished. Anna occupied the first room over the parlor. Her extensive library was in an adjoining room. In her the poor for miles around found a sympathetic friend. She would never allow a needy person to go away from her door without receiving something. So extensive was her charity, she is said to have made the Dick-

inson family comparatively poor. A lifelong friend of the family said this evening: "Anna Dickinson has never been herself since her failure on the stage ten years ago. broke the girl's heart. I know it. You see, she was not accustomed to be criticised. When she lectured she received the plaudits of the crowds and the praise of the press. When she went on the stage this order of things was re-versed. I know that Anna regretted the fact many a time that she made her debut as an setress. A New York editor, now in the service of the Government, put the dramatic bee in Miss Dickinson's bonnet. He told her that great as she was as a lecturer she would be still greater as an actress, and that the time d come when she would outshine all the

stars." Miss Dickinson was an almost daily visitor in Wilkesbarre. She would drive from her home to this city in a large family carriage. Last fall she signified her intention of going to Europe on Jan. 10 last, but for some reason or other the trip was postponed. Late to-night it was learned that Miss Dick-

inson was taken to Danville yesterday by the 2:07 afternoon train. She was taken to the station under guard. When she boarded the train she became very violent. She wanted to sit in a certain seat; no other would do. She summoned Conductor Baldwin and said:
"I want you to send a telegram for me s once to Jay Gould. Tell him that I want a billion dollars."

The conductor said he would send the despatch at the next station. Well, while you are at it." Miss Dickinson continued, "send one to President Harrison also; tell him that the women of this country want protection."

It was ascertained to-night that one night last week Anna drove her sister Susan from the house with a knife. The next day she attacked the servant girl, who took refuge in a neighbor's house. On another occasion she went to a drug store and purchased \$50 worth of drugs. She sent a number of telegrams to Senator Quay about her services in the Har-

of drugs. She sent a number of telegrams to Senator Quay about her services in the Harrison campaign.

Miss Dickinson has been in public life since her sixteenth year. Left an orphan and in poverty when I years old, she was educated in the schools of the Society of Friends, of which her parents were members. She wrote an article on slavery which was published in the Liberator when she was 14 years old. She made her first speech a year later at a meeting of "Progressive Friends." Some bigot made a cynical denunciation of woman, and Anna was stung into making a spirited defence of her sex. After that she frequently took part in public discussions, slavery and temperance being her favorie themes. When 18 years old she taught school for a year or two. Then in 1861 she obtained employment in the Philadelphia Mipt. She held her place only a few mouths. She made an indiscreet speech one day at West Chester. Pa., in which she declared that the battle of Ball's Bluff "was lost not through importance and incompetence, but through the troason of the commanding General" (McClellant. That speech caused her dismissal from Government employ.

She then began lacturing chiefly upon political topics, and/for twenty/years she was one of best known platform speakers in the country, the was among the most prominent of the anti-slavery advocates during the first years of the war, until that issue was decided. Then she became a familiar figure in nearly all the hot campaigns. State and national. When politics was quiessent, she talked about "Reconstruction." woman's Work and Wages."

"Demagogues and Workingon made up her mind, externy to the advice of most of hear friends.

"Demagogues and Workingmen." and "Polygamy."
In 1876 Miss Dickinson made up her mind. contrary to the advice of most of her friends, to go from the platform to the stage. It was not a successful venture. She made her first appearance in a play of her own. "A Grown of Thorna." Then she tried Shakespeare without doing any better. Bhe made her dramatic experience available a little later in a lecture on "Platform and Stage." Her recent career, as well known, has been more or less erratic, the has been excentric and jost what influence she might have had as a political advocate by her eccentricities. Her suit against Chairman Ounsy of the National Republican Committee was her latest outbreak that attracted attention.

A Tax Collector's Shortage. MOUNT HOLLY. Feb. 26. -It has come to light

that Joseph & Gibson, ex-auditor and now tax collector here is \$600 short in his accounts His bondsmen have taken his books and placed them in the hands of the township collector, who will collect the rest of the taxes.

BRICKLAYERS WILL STRIKE. Union No. 7 Boycotted by the Internations

The trouble among the bricklayers' unions has assumed a very serious shape. On Monday every bricklayer in this city who is connected through his union with the Bricklayers' In-ternational Union will refuse to work with members of local Union No. 7, and as the members of the latter union are scattere mong all the important building jobs now in progress in this city the result may be con-

The trouble began with the refusal o No. 7 to pay a heavy strike assessment which the International Union levied on all the local unions. At this time No. 7 had over 2,500 bricklayers, among them the most skilful workmen in the city. On Tues-day night more than half the members of No. 7 charter from the International organization At present the remaining members of No. stand opposed to all the other brickleyers in the city. The various unions met yesterday and decided not to recognize No. 7 until it re-turned to the International Union.

The Secretary of the International Union notified the local unions yesterday that he was ready to send on \$9,000 a week to assist the strikers.

The master bricklayers held a meeting last night to consider the threatened strike, but it could not be learned what they had decided

THREW HER DRESS OVER THE GAS JET. It Turned the Gas On and Miss Must Was

Miss Lillie Hunt, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Real Estate Dealer Francis Hunt. died of suffocation by gas at her hor Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening. About 6 o'clock, after eating a light dinner. Miss Hunt went to her bedroom on the second floor, leaving her mother in the base ment. She had complained of a headache and remarked to her mother that she would take a short sleep. Shortly after 7 o'clock Mrs. Hunt noticed a strong odor of gas and hurried up stairs to make an investigation. When she entered her daughter's room the atmosphere was almost suffo-cating. Mrs. Hunt found her daughter lying on the bed unconscious and the gas jet turned on full. Her daughter before going to bed had taken off her dress and thrown it over the gas et, and it is supposed that in this way the gas was accidentally turned on.

Having turned off the gas and opened the windows, Mrs. Hunt summoned Dr. Thompon, who lives close by. He came in a few moments and pronounced the young woman dead. The parents say there is not the slightest ground for suspecting that their daughter committed suicide, as she had no trouble of any kind and was of a most cheerful disposition. Coroner Rooney will hold an inquest.

SHOT IN THE SCUFFLE.

McKillop Says They Wore Skylarking and Normelle's Pistel Went Of, Mishael Normoile of 163 India street, Brook-

lyn, Captain of one of the Standard Oil Company's tugs, was shot and seriously wounded last evening by James McKillop. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was said that his chances for recovery were

McKillop lives at 150 Huron street and is also in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He and Normolle have been friends for a long time.

The shooting occurred on the corner of Green street and Manhattan avenue. Policeman Connelly was standing on the opposite corner and saw McKellop knock Normolle's hat off.

Then he saw the men clinch, and heard Normolle ory that he was shot. He shelped carry the injured man into Van Bruit's saloon, and turned in a call for an ambulance. He also arrested McKillop and took him to the Seventh precinct police station.

Police Burgeon William P. Morrisey was in the station at the time. He was asked to go and see if he could do anything for the man who was lying unattended on the floor of the saloon bleeding from a wound under the left shoulder blade, and he replied:

"I'm not going to be mixed up in any case that will take me into a police court. Let him wast for the ambulance,"
Normolic lay there fully half an hour before Green street and Manhattan avenue. Police-

Normolie lay there fully half an hour before the ambulance arrived from the hospital, two miles distant. He could not speak. McKillop said they were skylarking and he was trying to take Normolle's pistol from him when it went off. The pistol was recognized as Normolle's. Normolle is 40 years old. He has a wife and two children.

ATHLETE RING ARRESTED.

Acoused of Tearing Up the Roof of Lawyer Powers's House.

Athlete Patrick J. Ring was arrested on Wednesday for malicious mischief, on the com-plaint of ex-Justice William J. Powers of West New Brighton, S. I. He was arraigned before Justice Acker at New Brighton, and was held

Justice Acker at New Brighton, and was held in \$1,000 to appear for further examination next Monday. He was unable to procure ball, and was locked up in the station house at West New Brighton.

Lome time ago Ring gave a mortgage on a house and lot on Third avenue. New Brighton, to Powers, who had been his counsel in certain cases. He was unable to pay, and Powers forcelosed and bought the property in two weeks ago. Last Tuesday Ring ascended to the roof of the house and began tearing off the tin roof and ornaments and destroying the plaster walls in the interior of the house. Powers had him arrested.

At the examination Ring conducted his own case, and created a great deal of amusement by his way of examining the witnesses. The principal witness against him was his wife. Mira Jennie Ring, a handsome woman, who is not living with her husband. She saw Ring at work on the roof.

HAS MR. BONYNGE SAILED AWAY? They Seem to Think at the Union League

That He Missed the Majestic. Mr. John W. Mackay, one of the heroes of the historic Mackay-Bonynge combat in San Francisco, did not meet Mr. C. W. Bonyage yesterday so far as is known, and all bloodless yesterday so far as is known, and all bloodless lay the trodden snow. The Sun printed yesterday a letter received on Tuesday night from Mr. Bonyage, expressing his opinion of Mr. Mackar's published statement of the combat. The name of C. W. Bonyage appeared on the passenger list of the Majestic, which sailed on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. It was said at the Union Lesgue Club last night that Mr. Bonyage had been at the club on Wednesday night about 8 o'clock. It is very easy to make a mistake about evenings in such a matter, and he has not been there since.

Mr. Mackay refused to say anything about the battle. the battle.

Mr. Mackay arrived at the Windsor on the evening of the day the Majestic sailed.

HIS WILL IN HIS POCKET.

James E. Cross of Chicago Found Bead in East Thirtleth Street.

A man apparently past 60 years of age was found dead in front of 111 East Thirtieth street at 6% o'clock last night. Papers in a russet leather satchel he had carried indicated that he was James E. Cross of Chicago, and that he was James E. Cross of Chicago, and that he was probably travelling agent for the Westlake Lamp Company. A will on a half sheet of note paper, signed James E. Cross, bequesthed to his son, J. W. Cross, \$500: to his married daughters. Mrs. Minnle Grant and Mrs. Suss. Roberts, \$500 each: to his son George B. Cross, \$1,000; the money to be paid three months after his death. He willed \$200 to his son William D., to be paid to him in installments, as the executors of the will might deem prudent. Mr. Cross probably died of heart disease.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were A. M.—1:20, Bremer avenue and Devoe street, Patrick McCanu's stable, three horses burred, damage, \$1,000; 5:50 218 E at bixty-fifth street, Eugene O'Neil's, dem

MISS BIRCH'S LATEST YARN.

SHE RECALLS HER CONFESSION AND ACCUSES WATSON OF ARSON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Justice Clock, at Istip, Blackarges the Young Milliner and Issues a Warrant, on her Charge, for the Arrest of Watson -She Says she Laid the Fire and Watson

Lighted It-Watson Not Yet Arrested. Islip, Feb. 26.-Pretty Florence Birch, the oung milliner, was discharged from custody to-day by Justice Harry Clock, who has de-eided that the evidence against the young woman on the charge of having set fire to her own store is not sufficient to hold her for trial. Nearly the entire village has sympathized with Miss Birch, nothwithstanding the story of her confession. But when the confession was not used against the girl and only the circumstantial evidence which had been obtained was

would go free.

When Justice Clock had discharged the young woman a complaint was drawn up charging William Watson, the young man whose name has been linked with Miss Birch's. with arson. This complaint Miss Birch signed. Watson is employed by Sullivan. Drew & Co. dealers in millinery goods at 600 Broadway. New York. Justice Clock issued a warrant for his arrest, and a constable started for New York on the 2:14 train.

presented, everybody knew that Miss Birch

It was 1 o'clock when Florence Birch was taken down to the home of Justice Clock. When Deputy Sheriff Frank Howland walked in with his prisoner the Justice told the anxious girl that she was discharged from custody. N. Oakley Clock, one of the committhe incendiary fire, was in the room when Miss Birch was brought in. Sheriff Howland had obtained a statement from the girl early in the morning to the effect that she hadn't set fire to her store at all, but that young Watson had done it, and Mr. Clock was on hand, therefore, when Miss Birch was discharged, in order to

This is the story that the young woman told:
This is the story that the young woman told:
Watson, she said, had come from Freeport on
the evoning of Jan. 20 to call upon her. He
eame to the store about 6 oclook. Then she
looked the front door after him, and together
they made arrangements for starting the fire
in the box of hats. She made nearly all of the
preparations herself, but Watson, according to
her statement, struck a match and started the
fire with it. Then they went out of the book
door in a hurry and she went to the house of
Mrs. Nelson, while Watson went off by a back
road. She did not see him again that night,
and supposed that he got out of town on the
train which leaves for New York at 6:38.

The confession which Miss Birch made to
Detective Newcome on Saturday, but which
was not used at the hearing, did not implicate
any one else, and this new turn of affairs was
a surprise to every one, Although Deputy
theriff Howland of Islip had obtained the information for the committee, and stood ready
to act. N. O. Clock had Constable Abe Benia,
mid of Bay Shore on hand when Justice Gook
made out his warrant for Watson. The warrant was handed to Senjamin, who left on the
2:14 train for New York to find Watson.

The news of Miss Birch's discharge soon
spread through the village and a number of
her friends called in the afternoon to constratulate her. Peter Davis handed Mr. Birch a roll
of oring greenbacks and a paper containing the
signatures of twenty-five of the townsfolk with
subscriptions footing up to nearly \$100. It
was the money which had been raised to help
the old man pay the lawyers who appeared in
his daughter's defence. Every one in the
household was smiling when a Sux reporter
called. Miss Florence herself came out and
said pleasantly that she really didn't care to
say anything about herself. It was enough,
she said, that she pad been discharged, and
she was satisfied. She would not discuss her
confession. get a warrant for Watson's arrest This is the story that the young woman tolds

she was satisfied. She would not discuss her confession.
The falip investigating committee would need that about the warrant for the arrest of young watson, and were considerably taken about the warrant for the arrest of young when they found that the news of it had leaked out. They had used every precaution to keep things quiet. Committeeman velsor admitted that watson would be arrested in New York to-night, and that he would be brought out on the first train to-morrow to be arraigned before Justice Clock.

The only evidence against Watson is that furnished by Miss Birch herself, who had already confessed that she was the oulprit. Watson, she says, was to share with her the \$400 insurance on her goods. The real object of the committee in bringing him to laily is said to be to compel him to marry the girl. She has been put under bail to appear as a witness against him, but as far as is known she is the only witness.

Constable Benjamin arrived in this city at \$400.

Constable Benjamin arrived in this city at 4

o'clock and went to L. A. Newcome's office, and the two started off together to hunt up watson. Mr. Newcome said at midnight that the constable had not found his man.

Do You Suppose She Will be Killed by

Mrs. Ella Nelson of 100 West Twenty-eighth street, who shot twice and killed Samuel L. M. Post, because Post, who had abandoned his family and had been living with her for several family and had been living with her for several years, intended to leave her, was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions, before Judge Cowing, upon an indictment charging her with murder in the first degree. Her face was white, and she walked as unsteadily as though she had been ill for a long time. She pleaded not guilty, and Judge Cowing re-manded her to await trial.

The Weather.

The storm in the lake regions disappeared yesterday, while a second storm developed over Alabama and was travelling northeast across the Carolinas to the Virginia coast, attended by high winds from Florida to Mains. Rain was falling in all the States bordering on the As-lantic, and was very heavy in the Carolinas and Vir-

lantic, and was very heavy in the Carolinas and Virginia. Snow fell in the States between the Mississippi River and the Allegheny Mountains, and from the lake regions south to Vicksburg. Miss. West of the Mississippi the weather was clear.

The cold wave overspread all the country, except the Atlantic States, but north of Virginia there was a steady fall in temperature. The cold wave will be most severe in the Southern States. The freezing temperatures touched the Guif of Mexice yesterday, and by this most set he wave should reach to contral Florida, with morning the wave should reach to central Florida. with frosts and temperature below freezing in all the Atlan-tic States. In this region the temperature should reach about 22 above sero, with high northwest winds and

about 27 above sere, with high northwest winds and fair weather, continuing through Saturday.

In this city the day was foggy, with rain, turning to snow about 2:3? M. The highest Government temperature was 40°, with a steady fail throughout the day; average humidity, 83 per cent. wind, northwest; average velocity, 12 miles an heur, increasing in force; rainfall, slightly over half an inch.

The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in Tax Ser wilding racorded the importance was failured.

building recorded the temperature yesterday as fellows: B A. M 44° 52° 3:30 F. M 1890, 1891, 6 A. M 44° 62° 3:30 F. M 10° 54° 54° 6 A. M 44° 55° 6 F. M 55° 52° 9 A. M 40° 35° 6 F. M 57° 31° 12 M 60° 40° 12 Mid 60° 81° Average on Feb. 20, 1800

585 SIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TILL S P. M. PRIDAY. Special Bulletin-The harometric depression that entended southwest from the principal storm centre north of Mains this morning developed into a storm vortex during the day that clung to the middle Alastic coast line and is now central off Nantucket. This development brought heavy rain or snow on the coast north of Cape Hatteras, and held back the clearing conditions to the westward. The area of high barem-

eter is surging southeastward, and has caused north-erly gales on the Atlantic and dulf coasts between the Matagorda and the Massachusetts Bay. These gales have been notably severe on the Guif and south Atlantic coasts. The wave of lower temperature has reached the entire length of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and to-morrow will likely be the celdust day and night of the season in the southeastern part of the country. Clearing weather will displace the clouds with rain or snow. conditions that exist north of the Carolinas. The cold has gradually relaxed on the Rocky Mountain slope, and will do so later in the Mississippi valley, and by Saturday in the Atlantic States.

by Saturday in the Atlantic States.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,
Rhode Island, and Connection, colder, brisk and high
northwesterly winds; clearing Friday night.

For castern Free Fork, some cloudiness and fourtice of
most; clearing Friday evening; colder, brisk and high
northwesterly winds; fair Saturday.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware,
clearing Friday; colder; brisk and high most western.

clearing Friday; colder; brisk and high northwesterly winds: fair Saturdsy.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Friday; colder; northwester; winds; fair Saturday. For western New York and western Pennsylvania fair, except local snows on the lakes, diminishis westerly winds; elightly warmer by Salarday.

Go to the Plint Co. 14th st. and 6th av., and see how

age \$10: 7:50 200 Multerry street, Dannis Grewier's greers, damags, \$10: 5:55 all Orchard street Asres It issue & Samags, \$50: 5:55 all Orchard street Asres It issue & Samags, \$50: 5:55 and Fulion Street Inacos & Hernerman, daniers in conduct damages, \$10.